

CHAMBERLAIN-SALAUN, JENNIFER, JAMES COOK UNIVERSITY

The use of digital stories in a grounded theory study

Interviews are a common data generation method in qualitative research. In the grounded theory study "The processes of interaction between consumers and health care teams" researchers sought to broaden the scope of potential participants by incorporating a data generation method that enabled individuals to express themselves in ways other than just words. Digital storytelling combines images and traditional oral storytelling, often with the addition of music, using digital technology. Unlike interviews, digital stories generate data without researcher input. This allows participants time to reflect on their stories and provides them with an opportunity to craft more complete depictions of their experiences that are not time limited or researcher driven through language-based interview methods. In this presentation, the authors explore and explain the use of digital storytelling as a data collection method in a grounded theory study.

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Becoming and Being a Health Consumer: Findings From a Grounded Theory Study

People with long-term health conditions interact with health care professionals on an ongoing basis. This presentation will report findings from a grounded theory study into the process of interaction between consumers and health care teams. Researchers used a range of methods to collect and generate data. Data analysis resulted in the theory Trajectory of Becoming and Being a Health Consumer with a Long-Term Condition. The trajectory is a four-stage process that commences with an unexpected entrance into the social world of health. This is followed by consumers becoming and being members of that world. During these stages, consumers learn what it means to be a health consumer and how modified behaviors can lead to the fourth stage of the process in which consumers receive tailored care. The stages are iterative and consumers may make unexpected re-entrances through relapses or acquiring additional conditions that affect their health.

Chang, Rong,

Swimming Among My Names and Identities

In this presentation I suggest rehabilitating the critique of ideology (IC) as a legitimate methodology of qualitative research for analyzing academic texts. The concept of ideology has undergone a dialectical movement, from the original critical notion of false consciousness to challenges by postmodern and poststructuralist approaches, to the need to address epistemological and ontological distortions that have reappeared in recent political and research landscapes. In considering IC as a textual reconstructive methodology, 4 methods are distinguished: (a) Epistemological violence analysis - using examples from scientific racism; (b) Bullshit analysis (borrowing from Frankfurt) - suggesting studies of scientific concepts (e.g., heritability); (c) Agnotology analysis (borrowing from Proctor and Schiebinger) - applied to examples from cultural psychology (e.g., "collectivism"); and (d) Misunderstanding analysis - deriving examples from psychology. Consequences of IC as a methodology for problematic texts in psychology and the social sciences are debated.

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Swimming Among My Identities and Names: An Autoethnographic Journey

Using poetry, the author investigates twenty years of life experiences in a mid-size town in America as a female Chinese immigrant and nontraditional doctoral student. She examines her multiple names acquired through her immigrant life in the American society. She also describes how each of these names calls forward a different identity. She portrays the